

FORCES AN OPEN FIGHT.

Machine Men Give Up All
Hope of Compromise with
the Governor.

EACH SIDE CONFIDENT.

New Deals Under Way on Which
May Depend Control of
the Convention.

Governor Black's official announcement that he will carry his fight for a renomination into the Saratoga convention seemed unexpected to the Platt machine State leaders here. Anyway it forces an open fight. The Governor had frankly informed Senator Platt in Washington when he returned to stand for the United States senatorship that he proposed to be a candidate at Saratoga and was confident he could win in spite of the Senator's opposition.

The Senator and his adjutants seek to control the convention and name every candidate on the ticket.

The Senator himself has from the outset counted on having more than 800 of the 971 delegates behind him. Chairman Odell has figured up at least 750, while Chairman Barnes, at the time he called upon the Governor and urged him to meet Senator Platt and arrange matters amicably, exhibited to him an estimate which purported to show that the machine would have 815 delegates, while the Governor could safely count on only 150. The Governor, as well as Parn and Aldridge, ridiculed Barnes's statement and said that as soon as it became apparent that the machine intended to throw the present Executive down, because he had refused to approve its corrupt jobs, far more than enough delegates to renominate him would rally about the Governor.

The Governor's backers declare that at the least he will have 450 votes at Saratoga, or fifty-four more than enough to nominate, and 100 more than Senator Platt can control for Roosevelt, Greene, Grant or any other speech for Roosevelt, whom he hopes finally to retain political supremacy in the State.

Roosevelt will to-morrow pay his first visit to the city since he returned from Santiago. He is likely to go before he goes back to Camp Wikoff there will be a meeting between him and the Senator, or confidential representatives of the latter, at which some terms will be arranged.

The Platt men were yesterday talking of Roosevelt for Governor and O'Grady for Lieutenant-Governor as almost certainties. To prevent Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff from swinging the Kings County delegates to Black they were giving out that "Colonel Tim" would be offered the United States senatorship. Hamilton Fish is to be appeased, it is possible, by promising him the Speakership of the next Assembly, although S. Fred Nixon's friends say that place has been pledged to him.

The Platt folks also put out the story that Chauncey M. Depew had agreed to make the nominating speech for Roosevelt. This promise he is said to have made at a conference last week at which Messrs. Platt, Odell and Quigg were present.

The 132 delegates from Kings are pledged to Woodruff for a renomination. Woodruff believes that he can carry the most of them to Saratoga for Black. R. Ross Appleton and other Platt leaders in Kings say 100 of the delegates will surely support Woodruff.

Woodruff's intimate associates declare he will stick to Black, but the Platt folks predict that he will withdraw and declare for any Platt candidate within a few days.

MAY UNITE JERSEY REGIMENTS.

Gov. Voorhees Wants Them Made Up
of Willing Soldiers.

The Second New Jersey Regiment will soon start from Jacksonville for home. They will go to Sen Girt, where the enlisted men will be given furloughs of thirty days. The First and Second regiments are to be mustered out.

Governor Voorhees hopes to have the other two regiments, who will remain in service, made up of men willing to fight. He has offered to fill up the regulars with men mustered out, so as to relieve those whose business demands their attention.

WOODRUFF SURE OF HIS FOLLOWERS

He Tells Black to Count on
at Least 107 Votes
from Kings.

BALANCE OF POWER HIS.

Independents Hold a Conference
and Talk of a Third
Ticket.

Albany, Sept. 6.—Lieutenant-Governor T. L. Woodruff spent three hours with Governor Black to-day in a discussion of the political situation in the State, and especially the standing of the Kings County delegates.

As it is in Democratic politics so it is in Republican. Kings County will control the convention if its delegation is united. Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff expects to hold the Republicans from Kings as closely as Hugh McLaughlin holds the Democrats, and hopes to show that Brooklyn holds the balance of power.

Mr. Woodruff assured Governor Black that so far as Woodruff influence went in Brooklyn it would be exerted toward the renomination of Black. Mr. Woodruff has canvassed the Brooklyn delegates and was cocksure that of 132 the Platt forces had been able to approach only eighteen. The Lieutenant-Governor was certain that Platt promises and pledges would not be sufficient to take away from the Black-Woodruff combination more than twenty-five of the 132. At least 107, he said, could be depended upon to support Black as against any other candidate, and the men would follow the whole Black-Parn-Aldridge programme until their forces not only controlled the convention but dictated the personnel of the new State Committee.

The Governor's friends were jubilant when they heard Woodruff's report, and predicted that if Woodruff "delivered the goods" Senator Platt would be merely a memory in politics.

If Black wins it means that the party headquarters will be transferred from the Fifth Avenue Hotel to Albany.

Senator Robert Krum and Speaker James M. E. O'Grady also saw the Governor to-day. Krum assured the Governor that Scholastic, Montgomery, Hamilton and Fulton counties were on the Black side till the end. Speaker O'Grady tried to explain why he hesitated in allying himself with either faction, and although he did not say so, it was well known that O'Grady depends upon a Congressional nomination from the State. He has hopes of being selected as a State candidate on the Platt ticket. He has no delegates.

A conference of independents was held to-day at the Kemore Hotel. The matters discussed were the nomination of Roosevelt upon an independent ticket, irrespective of whether the Platt machine endorsed or nominated him; an independent county ticket; and independent candidates for the Legislature.

Alfred R. Conkling and Mr. Klein, who were prominent in the movements which resulted in Strong's election as Mayor of New York and in the nomination of Seth Low, were the chief spokesmen for the representatives of the Citizens' Union Committee. They explained that it was the intention of the Citizens' Union to nominate an entire State ticket with Colonel Roosevelt at the head, irrespective of what action might be taken at Saratoga. The committee from the Citizens' Union explained that their plan to reach Platt's solar plexus it was necessary to nominate first members of Assembly and a Senator. It was impressed upon the men present that the best way to help Roosevelt was to nominate a complete county and independent Assembly district ticket in every county and Assembly district of the State. The committee of the Citizens' Union expressed the belief that the anti-Platt movement was growing throughout the State.

Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff and Speaker O'Grady, who, with Senator Stranahan, is being played by Senator Platt to knock Woodruff out of a renomination, arrived here from Albany last night. O'Grady had at once taken Manhattan Beach to consult with Senator Platt, while Woodruff hurried to his home in Brooklyn.

"Please don't ask me any questions about my case," said Mr. Woodruff. "I am in an awkward position and prefer not to discuss it now. Governor Black will be

KENSINGTON HOTEL PEOPLE REFUSE MONEY TENDERED FOR LOST GLASSES.



WHAT about the glasses? That is the question that many whole-souled men have been asking. They refer to the twenty-two glasses said to have been lost by the Kensington Hotel, Fifth avenue and Fifteenth street, at the time of the return home of the Seventy-first Regiment.

Since the Journal published the story of the lost glasses many indignant ones have called at the Journal office to express their indignation. Many left checks or sums of money to pay for some or all the glasses.

It was stated that these were valued by the Kensington at 12 cents each. Yesterday Mr. Francis Wright Clinton, of No. 22 Desbrosses street, sent in a check for \$2.46. He writes: "I am glad that you have given me the opportunity of enclosing check to pay for glasses used by our heroes and hope you will transmit same to the one who mourns the loss of them."

Mr. Eugene B. Singer, the leather merchant, of No. 25 Ferry street, called at the Journal office and left \$2.52 to pay for twenty-one of the glasses. His name and that of the other contributors was taken to the Kensington Hotel by a Journal reporter yesterday afternoon.

There was a great lifting of eyebrows and a shrugging of shoulders at the hotel when the subject of glasses was mentioned. The manager of the hotel said: "It's a shame to say that we are complaining about lost glasses. We did not lose any, so there's none to pay for. If we did I guess we could stand it for the soldiers' money. We gave them all the water they wanted and brandy and whiskey, too. Those boys were welcome to anything we had, even glasses, if they wanted them. The Journal wants in consequence to return the checks and money to the donors, and the episode of the lost glasses will then be closed."

BOOKS FULL OF MEAT FOR THE TEXAS'S LIBRARY.

ANDREW CARNEGIE sends to the Santiago Memorial Library, from his feudal castle in Scotland, an order on his publishers for the three books that he has written.

They are "Triumphant Democracy," "Round the World" and "Four-in-Hand in Britain." Mr. Carnegie writes: "Please inscribe upon each book the following phrase: 'Presented by the author with best wishes for the Texas.'"

Charles Henry Webb (John Paul) sends to the library his "Vagrom Verse," with the following inscription on the fly leaf:

"For the officers and crew of the battleship Texas, this missile—with the regret that they did not have it on board in time to hurl it at the Spaniards—with other books before which stronger navies would have fled."

Hugh F. Leonard, professor of wrestling at the New York Athletic Club, sends his luxurious "Handbook of Wrestling," and offers other copies of the work that the officers and crew of the Texas may desire. Francis Wilson, the player, sends his charmingly sincere recollections of "The Eugene Field I Knew," and expresses his

regret that the poet, who was an ardent book lover, has not lived to chant the marvels of the Santiago Memorial Library.

R. H. Russell, the publisher, has added two dozen children's to the artistic contributions from him noticed in these columns heretofore. Maurice Francis Egan has presented his enchanting "Songs and Sonnets," "The Vocation of Edward Conway," by Maurice Francis Egan; "Pere Monnier's Ward," by Walter Lecky; "Mr. Billy Buttons," by Walter Lecky; "A Woman of Fortune," by Christian Reid; "Fabiola's Sisters," by A. A. Clarke, and "Fabiola," by Cardinal Wiseman.

Thomas J. Moore has given his "Elegance and Other Poems."

Dr. R. W. Shufeldt's publishers, Studer Brothers, have given his "Chapters on the Natural History of the United States." They are devoted to mammals, birds, fishes, reptiles and insects in the United States, in a clear style, without pedantry. Dr. Shufeldt, retired Captain of the United States Army, was Associate Zoologist of the Smithsonian Institution for a long time. His work is authoritative.

Emily M. Bishop, of Chautauque, has sent two copies of her manuals written in conformity with Delsarte on "Self-Expression and Health."

The Swedenborg Publishing Association has sent the following books: "Kindly Light in Prayer and Praise," the Rev. John Douglas; "The True Catholicism," the Rev. Thomas Goyder; "The Key of Knowledge," the Rev. L. P. Mercer; "True Character of the Bible," the Rev. N. E. Ravlin; "Progressive Thought," the Rev. N. E. Ravlin.

The Theosophical Publishing Company has sent the following books: "Bhagavad-Gita," the Book of Devotion, "Light on the Path," William Q. Judge, "The Ocean of Theosophy," Burchard Harding, "Brotherhood Nature's Laws," H. P. Blavatsky, "The Key to Theosophy."

The Rev. Charles J. Jones, chaplain of the Sailors' Snug Harbor, on Staten Island, has sent his inspiring work, "From the Cross to the Pulpit: Fifty Years Among Sailors." Melvil Dewey is at work on the list of 500 books indispensable to a well-formed battleship's library, that the Journal is to present to the officers and crew of the Texas. Such a list may not be made in a day. The Santiago Memorial Library is to be a monument of literary America at the moment when Spain's dominion came to an end.

a candidate for renomination before the Saratoga convention, and his name will be kept before the convention so long as there is a chance for his renomination.

"Is it true that you propose to come out for Roosevelt?" "Please don't ask me any more questions. I shall, no doubt, soon make some sort of statement defining my position. Until then I shall keep silent."

Speaker O'Grady had received a summons from Senator Platt to meet him at Manhattan Beach for a conference as to how the Black delegation in Monroe, which is controlled by George W. Aldridge, could be swung for the machine candidate. O'Grady is much taken with the idea of becoming a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, but he would not talk about it last night.

ANDREWS PLEASED WITH CHICAGO.

Doctor's Connection with Brown University Ends Officially To-day.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 6.—Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews's connection with Brown University as president will end officially to-morrow.

Dr. Andrews is now in Chicago. He has written to friends here that he is highly pleased with his new duties as superintendent of public schools of that city.

COHOES TROLLEY DEATH LIST GROWS

One of the Victims of the
Disaster Dies of Her
Injuries.

CONDUCTOR IS ARRESTED.

Too Prostrated, However, to
Make a Coherent
Statement.

Troy, Sept. 6.—Coroner Tessler has begun an investigation regarding the collision last night between the Delaware & Hudson train and a motor car that resulted in the loss of fifteen lives, with a view of fixing the responsibility. The Coroner's Jury viewed the scene of the wreck at 9 o'clock this morning.

The debris had all been cleared away. Superintendent Charles H. Smith, of the Troy City Railway Company, said this morning:

"I am not now prepared to give any information as to the cause or blame for the disaster. I tried to talk to Conductor Congdon, of the motor car, but he was suffering so badly from nervous prostration that he could not speak coherently."

Cohoes, Sept. 6.—Walter Congdon, the conductor of the motor car which was wrecked with such great loss of life last night, has been arrested for manslaughter on a warrant issued for him to-day. He was placed under arrest at his home in Lansingburgh, and is now confined in the Cohoes jail. He is charged with having signalled his car to proceed over the tracks of the Delaware & Hudson Company when the express train was in sight.

Congdon will make no statement. The fact that he is unhurt is taken as presumptive evidence that he was not on his car at the time of the accident.

Another theory of the cause of the accident is that the machinery of the car became unmanageable and that the motorman could not prevent it from running to the crossing.

Engineer Richards, of the train which struck the car, stated to-day that he did not see the car until it was upon the track beyond him. He could do nothing to avert the crash.

The city to-day is grief-stricken. The night was one of intense excitement and it did not abate to-day. The scene of the collision was visited by thousands who came here from Albany, Troy and other neighboring cities. The remnants of the car is piled up on one side of the track, the fire which broke out from a live trolley wire after the collision destroyed part of the car. Huge pieces of the wreck, stained with the blood of the victims, are strewn about the scene. The car was of an unusually large size.

OREGON GOES INTO DRY DOCK TO-DAY.

Removal of Barnacles Only Work to Be Done on the Great Ship.

A thousand tons of coal were removed yesterday from the battleship Oregon. In order that she may go into dry dock No. 3 this morning. The only work to be done, however, is to remove the barnacles and submarine growth from her hull. In other respects the noble ship is in perfect condition, and will be ready to be floated out of the dock in three days.

Of the seven torpedo boats at the Navy Yard, the Winslow, Rogers, McKee and Morris will be floated into dry dock Nos. 1 and 2 to-morrow. All are in extremely foul condition as the result of their long stay in southern waters.

Captain H. B. Mansfield, formerly of the Celtic, yesterday relieved Lieutenant-Commander F. P. Gilmore as senior aide to Rear-Admiral Bruce, Commandant of the yard. Commander Gilmore has been assigned to duty at Key West.

SPENT THE NIGHT ON A SAND BANK.

Passengers Have a Rough Time of It
Owing to Mishap to a Long
Branch Boat.

After enjoying the cooling breezes at Long Branch on Labor Day about 100 persons boarded the steamboat Little Silver, of the Patten Line, at 9 p. m., expecting to reach New York in an hour or so. To their disgust, however, they did not arrive at the Battery until 5 o'clock yesterday morning.

While passing through the Shrewsbury River the Little Silver ran on a sand bank and remained fast there for over six hours. There being no sleeping accommodations on the steamboat the passengers had a pretty rough time of it. While their failure to return home caused some uneasiness to their friends.

DANFORTH MEN CLAIM THE LEAD.

Say the Chenango Man Will Have Ninety
Votes on First Ballot.

Elliot Danforth's gubernatorial boomers asserted yesterday that he will have at least eighty if not ninety votes on the first ballot at the Syracuse convention. If this be true he will probably lead on that ballot, unless the Tammany and Kings County delegations fix upon a candidate and go solidly against the Chenango man.

Mr. Danforth yesterday captured three delegates from Schoharie County. They were instructed to vote for him until the last. The previous day P. H. Kelly, Patrick Hanrahan and John Henry were chosen delegates from Allegany County, and it was finally agreed that the delegation should go to Syracuse uninstructed, except that P. H. Dowd should be supported for Attorney-General. Mr. Danforth's friends assert that the Allegany delegates will at least on first ballot vote for him.



In the early days of the settlement of the Dakotas, the newspapers frequently contained stories of the hardships and sufferings and sometimes the death of the new settlers who were lost in the blizzards. The man or woman who is frozen to death in a winter's storm undergoes great sufferings, but they are mild compared with those daily borne by thousands of victims of that dread disease—consumption.

For centuries this relentless disease was considered incurable. It is now known to be distinctly curable. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures 98 per cent of all cases of consumption, bronchitis, asthma, laryngitis and diseases of the air-passages. It has stood the test for thirty years. It acts directly on the blood, nourishing it with the life-giving qualities of the food. It tears down old, half-dead tissues and builds up new ones in all parts of the body. Through the blood it acts directly on the lungs, driving out all impurities and disease germs. It soothes the cough, facilitates expectoration. It deepens the breathing, supplying the system with life-giving oxygen. It stimulates the appetite, facilitates the flow of digestive juices, it invigorates the liver and tones and builds up the nerves. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It does not make flabby flesh like cod liver oil, but firm, muscular, healthy tissues.

"I had been troubled with bronchitis several years," writes Mrs. Orlin of Harrisburg, Pa., "Fergus Falls, Minn." "I tried in different places I had seen advertised. I doctored with different doctors and took various medicines but got no relief. I raised from my third sickly substance like the white of an egg. I could not sleep and live through the winter. I took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Patience' Prescription' alternately, and in a few days I have not felt as well in years."

A quick constipation cure—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Never get a substitute or imitation.

GEMS FROM GEN. WEYLER'S AMERICAN DIARY.



HERE is a diary kept in America by General Valeriano Weyler, the Butcher, who tolled as a polisher of wall brackets in Boston in 1884, whither he had fled from Spain to escape his wife. The diary was found in an old trunk by Henry S. Treadwell, of Boston. Mr. Treadwell still has clothing left with him by Weyler as security for money advanced:

AUGUST 2, 1884—I have just reached New York from a place called Boston, where I am employed as a polisher of boards, at two pesetas a day. The man who pays me is O. L. Briggs. I left Spain to avoid trouble with my wife, and you should see how brave I was when she reproached me. Did I put her eye out with my sword? No. I sailed to Boston.

In Boston I am in a place they call a boarding house. My name is Weyler, and then the woman she says to me

that I must pay my board. I, Valeriano Weyler, have been insulted. Did I cut her throat? No. I went to work. You should see how brave I am. Four times I am late to work because I lose my way in the streets. I pay my board and talk with a Spaniard who sells cigars to the pigs of this country. He gives me many pesetas, but I have forgotten. Then I come to New York.

AUGUST 4, 1884—There is a war, and everywhere I see soldiers marching. They fight for what I know not. I am a fighter, and I love war, but I can get nothing to eat. You should see how brave I am. I long for Spain. I may have pesetas if I fight, but I will not fight for New York. I try to get work, and boys throw missiles at me when I walk up and down the street. I have sent to Spain to get forgiveness from my wife.

AUGUST 15, 1884—A Spanish soldier who is selling cigars to the pigs of this country has given me help. He makes merry at my clothes. I wait for my letter. It will come. The Spaniard who is my friend is a brave man. He gives me food, and I have told him who I am.

AUG. 20, 1884—I am sensible of the great humiliation. The Spaniard has told me that he can no longer give me money. To-day I have met the Mr. Treadwell, of Boston. He has given me some letters. I shall open them with Mr. Treadwell until I am ready to leave this country of pigs if I have the money. I shall see the Spanish Consul.

SEPT. 6, 1884—I am bound for Spain to-morrow. You should see how brave I am. I am sick of Boston and New York. I leave my clothes with Mr. Treadwell until I send him the money he has given me.



I have the money. I shall see the Spanish Consul.